

Medim

A handwritten signature in black ink on a piece of lined paper. The signature consists of a large, stylized initial 'M' followed by the name 'edim'. The 'M' is formed by a single continuous stroke that loops back down and then up to the top. The 'edim' is written in a cursive style with a dot over the 'i'.

REEL # 801

Zenyuk, Ye.

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Fodders.

M

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100325

Author : Zenyuk, Yo.

Inst :

Title : Alfalfa-Clover Blends.

Orig Pub: S. kh. Kirgizii, 1957, No 8, 9-12

Abstract: Substitution of a part of alfalfa seeds with clover seeds when sowing, makes it possible to increase appreciably on the irrigated lands of Kirghizia the yields of the hay of the grasses and their agrotechnical effect in crop rotation. In the first mowings of the blends, clover

Card : 1/3

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Fodders.

M

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100325

predominates (or comprises a part of considerable amounts); in the subsequent mowings - alfalfa predominates. Alfalfa, somewhat inhibited by clover in the first mowing, reaches the same growth and vigor as in pure sowings to the extent of the decline of the clover. The best proportion of alfalfa and clover seeds is from 3:1 to 1:1. The sowing rate is 14-16 kilograms/ha. Variations in the proportion of the seeds are hardly reflected in the yield, but alfalfa is a more valuable component. The hay yields according to the years of life of the grasses comprised

Card : 2/3

M-80

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Fodders.

M

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001
Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100325

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964510001-

(in centners/ha): Alfalfa, II-151.0; III-144.8; IV-142.8; V-109.0; Alfalfa-clover blend, II - 179.7; III - 115.7, IV - 137.6, V - 98.3. The yield of wheat on the alfalfa-clover bed comprised 106.9% in relation to the yield on the alfalfa bed. -- N.I. Grib

Card : 3/3

L 18791-63

EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFTTC/ASD JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP3007043

S/0147/63/000/003/0057/0069

AUTHOR: Zenukov, A. G. 57

TITLE: Calculating method and results of experimental investigation of air-cooled turbine blades 14

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatzionnaya tekhnika, no. 3, 1963, 57-69

TOPIC TAGS: air cooled turbine blade, turbine blade, turbine blade cooling, blade shell, blade cooling, blade core, temperature distribution, temperature field, heat transfer, cooling efficiency, turbine

ABSTRACT: A method for calculating the temperature in a turbine blade based on the use of a simplified representation of heat-transfer processes is presented. The blade is divided into four zones (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). It is assumed that the gas temperature in each zone is constant and that a mean heat-transfer coefficient may be used. Typical temperature profiles along the height of blade elements are shown in Fig. 2. Temperature

card 1 3

L 18791-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3007043

differences not exceeding 100K occurred in the temperature field of the blade core. The transverse temperature distribution in the blade at various gas temperatures (Fig. 3) shows that the highest temperature difference is 200K at gas temperature $t_g = 1313K$ and the smallest is 100K at $t_g = 873K$. These temperature gradients are attributed to cooling of the leading edge. The temperature difference in the transverse profile was found to be affected by the initial cooling-air temperature (t_a). An increase of t_a to 500K lowers the maximum difference to 150K. Special tests were made to evaluate the cooling efficiency of a given blade design at constant cooling-air flow rate and with t_a changing from 800 to 1300K. The variation of efficiency calculated as a function of temperature for the air-to-gas-flow ratio $G_a/G_g = 1.6$ is shown in Fig. 4. It is concluded that 1) the proposed method is sufficiently simple for engineering calculations; 2) the longitudinal temperature profile of a hollow blade with a dual cooling loop is uniform; 3) the transverse temperature profile of the investigated blade is not uniform and its design must be improved; and 4) the

Card 2/03

L 18791-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3007043

cooling efficiency for the blade design investigated is satisfactory.
Orig. art. has: 12 figures and 36 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23Mar63

DATE ACQ: 07Oct63

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: PR

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

Card 3/03

RASPOPOV, I.V.; LUKASHOV, G.G.; PLISKANOVSKIY, S.T.; ARTYUKHOV, B.N.;
TARASOV, D.A.; ARIKHBAEV, V.V.; Primalni uchastiye: ZENKUKOV,
V.P.; NEMTSOV, N.S.; GODLEVSKIY, A.I.; LEVCHENKO, G.F.;
DEGTYAREVA, Z.I.; GORLACH, A.A.; YAKUSHECHKIN, Ye.I.

Intensifying the sintering process by air preheating and by
improving the performance of exhaust fans. Stal' 23 no.8:
679-682 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i metallurgicheskiy
zavod "Azovstal'."

(Sintering)

ZENZIN, V. N.

137-58-5-9681

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 116 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Zenzin, V. N., Petrov, G. L., Bruk, B. I.

TITLE: The Latest Achievements of the Scientific Research Organizations of Leningrad in the Welding of Alloy Steels (Noveyshiye dostizheniya nauchno-issledovatel'skikh organizatsiy Leningrada v oblasti svarki legirovannykh staley)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Svarochnoye proiz-vo. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1957, pp 38-55

ABSTRACT: The results of investigations in the field of the welding of alloy steels; related to problems of the chemical inhomogeneity of welded joints, determination of a rational composition of austenitic heat-resistant facing metal, and study of the zone of fusion of welds of different steels, are presented. Radioactive isotope and metallographic methods of analysis were employed in the investigations.

B. V.

1. Alloy steels--Welding
2. Welded joints--Chemical properties
3. Welds--Properties

Card 1/1

/GAVRILOV, A.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZENZIN, Yu.A., inzh.

Studying elements of the air conduit of the D-37M engine using
integrators based on electrohydrodynamic analogy. Trakt. i
sel'khoz mash. no.2:7-9 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Sibirskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut im. V.V.Kuybysheva.

ZENZIN, Yu.A.

Using the method of electromechanical analogy in correcting the
parameters of cylinder ribbing of an air-cooled engine. Avt.prom.
31 no.4:22-24 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Sibirskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy Institut im. V.V.Kuybysheva.

ZENZIN, Yu.A.; BOBROV, V.P.; GAVRILOV, A.K.; CHIRIK, P.I.; KATOL'NIK, V.M.

Stand for controlling the aerodynamic resistance of cylinders
and heads of air-cooled engines. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. no.8:
14-15 Ag. '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Sibirskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut im. V.V. Kuybysheva
i Vladimirskiy traktorny zavod im. A.A. Zhdanova.

I. 07863-67 EWT(d)/EWT(L)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWP(I)/EWP(C)/EWP(V)/EWP(K)/EWP(L) IJP(C)
ACC NR: AP6011246 FDN SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/006/0090/0090

AUTHORS: Zenzin, Yu. A.; Bobrov, V. P.; Gavrilov, A. K.; Chirik, P. I.; Katol'nik
V. M.

ORG: none

68
B

TITLE: An aerodynamic chamber for ¹⁴inspecting the cylinders and heads of internal combustion engines by their aerodynamic resistance. Class 42, No. 179965

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obrasty, tovarnyye znaki, no. 6, 1966, 90

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamic test, aerodynamics, internal combustion engine, high pressure chamber

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an aerodynamic chamber for inspecting the cylinders and heads of internal combustion engines by their aerodynamic resistance. The chamber is connected to a measuring pipe which contains a throttle provided with a device for holding the inspected object and with a U-shaped liquid manometer. The latter records the pressure at the entrance to the measuring pipe, this pressure being indicative of the aerodynamic resistance offered by the inspected object. To provide a means for marking the object being inspected, the device contains a marking equipment with several scribes capable of producing a symbol corresponding to a given aerodynamic resistance. The liquid manometer of the pipe is provided along its

Card 1/2

UDC: 620.533.607

L 07863-67

ACC NR: AP6011246

height with photoresistors responding to the movement of the liquid level. The number of these photoresistors is equal to the number of scribes, and each resistor is electrically connected with one of the markers. To check the pressure in the chamber, a single photoresistor may be placed on the liquid manometer of the chamber and may be electrically connected to the marking device.

SUB CODE: 2013/

SUBM DATE: 04May64

Card 2/2 bo

ZENZINOV, B.

The Soviet Arctic (Russian Review, Spring 1944, p.65-73).

Brief description of some features of Soviet economic developments of USSR's Arctic regions. Some data on growth of sea and air transport during the 1930's.

DLC: DK1.R82

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

ZENZINOV, B.

The Soviet Arctic. (Russian Review, Spring 1944, p. 65-73).

Brief description of some features of Soviet economic developments of USSR's arctic regions. Some data on growth of sea and air transport during the 1930's

DLC; DK1.R62

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

ZENZINOV, B.

The soviet Arctic. (Russian Review, Spring 1944, p. 65-73).

Brief description fo some features of Soviet economic developments of Ussr's Arctic regions. Some data on growth of sea and air transport during the 1930(s).

DLC: DK1.R82

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

ZENZINOV, G.S.

Diagnosis of infarcts of the interventricular septum. Ter. arkh.,
Moskva 25 no. 1:44-55 Jan-Feb 1953. (GIML 24:1)

1. Of the Hospital Therapeutic Clinic (Head -- Prof. M. B. Mandel'-
shtam), Leningrad Pediatric Medical Institute.

AL'BREKHT, V.G., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; ZENZINOV, N.A., inzh.

Characteristics of a track during the initial period of its
stabilization. Transp. stroi. 14 no.8:10-12 Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

ZENZINOV, N.A., ing., prof.

Machines pulled by tractors for laying rails. Rev caillor fer ll
no.4:223-225 Ap '63.

1. M.I.I.T., Moscova.

ZENZINGV, N.A. mernok (Moszkva)

Soviet-made tractor for track laying. Vasut 13 no.4:
24-25 Ap '63.

ERDELY, Imre; HAJNAL, Lajos; FERENCZY, Pal, fomernok; TAMAS, Ferenc,
dr.; SVEHLA, Gyula, dr.; TRAGER, Tamas; BERNOLAK, Bela;
ZEOLD, Istvan; KAKASY, Gyula; SAJO, Istvan, dr.

Society life. Epitoanyag 16 no. 2:66 F '64. Epitoanyag 16
no. 2:66 F '64.

1. "Epitoanyag" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Erdely and Tamas).

ZEOLINSKA, Z.

"The garden of Tatra Mountain Plants in Zakopane."

p. 3 (Chronmy Przyrode Ojczysta) Vol. 14, No. 3, May/June, 1958. Krakow, Poland.)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8 No. 1, Jan. 1959.

ZEORAL, M. ; RUDINGER, J. ; SORM, F.

"Amino Acids and Peptides. VIII. Peptides of γ -Diaminobutyric Acid." p. 530.
(COLLECTION OF CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS. SBORNIK CHEKOSLOVATSKIKH
KHEMICHESKIKH RABOT. Vol. 18, no. 4, Aug. 1953; Praha, Czech.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4,
April 1955, Uncl..

ZIOLKOWSKI, Stanislaw, inz.; ZEP, Ireneusz, mgr inz.

Attempts of using shaped foundry coke for the melting of copper alloys. Przegl odlew 12 no.11:358-359 N '62.

1. ZEPALOV, S.M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Afforestation - Kamyshin District
7. 50 years of afforestation in Kamyshin District, Les.khoz. 6 no. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953. Unclassified.

1. ZEPALOV, S. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Kamyshin District - Afforestation
7. 50 years of afforestation in Kamyshin District, Les. khov., 6, no. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

BC

B-2-3

Synthesis of [photographic] developers. I. P. Hydronymyalytsin, I. V. KULIKOV and I. A. ZEPALOVA-MIKHAILOVA (J. Gen. Chem. Russ., 1932, 2, 730-732). The optimum conditions for the production of this compound (45% yield) from $p\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{NH}_2)\text{-OH}$ and $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}\cdot\text{CO}_2\text{Na}$ (I) (A. 1884, 1144) are a 10% excess of (I) in aq. solution at 60-90°. Small amounts of a more sol. by-product, m.p. 188°, which is also a developer, are produced. G. A. R. K.

ASH-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AL	AR	AS	AT	AV	AW	AX	AY	AZ	BA	BB	BC	BD	BE	BF	BG	BH	BI	BJ	BK	BL	BM	BN	BO	BP	BQ	BR	BS	BT	BV	BW	BX	BY	BZ	CA	CB	CC	CD	CE	CF	CG	CH	CI	CJ	CK	CL	CM	CN	CO	CP	CQ	CR	CS	CT	CU	CV	CW	CX	CY	CZ	DA	DB	DC	DD	DE	DF	DG	DH	DI	DJ	DK	DL	DM	DN	DO	DP	DQ	DR	DS	DT	DV	DW	DX	DY	DZ	EA	EB	EC	ED	EE	EF	EG	EH	EI	EJ	EK	EL	EM	EN	EO	EP	EQ	ER	ES	ET	EV	EW	EX	EY	EZ	FA	FB	FC	FD	FE	FF	FG	FH	FI	FJ	FK	FL	FM	FN	FO	FP	FQ	FR	FS	FT	FV	FW	FX	FY	FZ	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GV	GW	GX	GY	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

10

ca

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Benzonitrile. M. S. Rozhdestvenskii and L. A. Zepalova-Mikhailova. *J. Applied Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 6: 274-7 (1933).—PhCN was prepd. as follows: (I) Prepn. of the complex salt. To 275 g. of com. CuSO₄ (88.5-98%) in 200 cc. H₂O (70-80°) is added in a no. of batches 280 g. of KCN (100% prepn.) in 400 cc. H₂O, 180 g. of 24% NH₃ having been previously added to the KCN soln. The ppt., which is formed in the course of the reaction finally redissolves. (II) Diazotization. Aniline (180 g.) is gradually added under const. agitation to 600 g. (460 cc.) of HCl (d. 1.140) with cooling, the aniline gradually dissolving. The agitation is continued until a temp. of 20-5° is reached, when a ppt. of aniline-HCl appears. The agitation is still continued and ice is added to the substance and the temp. brought down to 2° to 0°, and finally to -15° to -20°. One hundred and thirty-eight g. of NaNO₂ in 20 g. H₂O and 140 g. ice are added and the temp. is raised to 2°; this is followed by the addn. of 115 g. of HCl. (III) Steam distn. of the PhCN formed. (IV) Purifying. Washing with a HCl soln. of SnCl₄ with a preliminary addn. of ether to the water. to facilitate the sepn. of the latter from the wash water. The ether soln. is washed a few times with 2 N NaOH and with water till neutral, dried with CaCl₂ and distd. in vacuo after distg. off the ether. The air passed through the substance is dried with CaCl₂ and P₂O₅. The yield is 71% of a product of which 81% b. 190°, d₄²⁰ 1.00004, d₄²⁰ 1.00485. These const. are in agreement with those of Perquin. The appended literature index contains 32 references.

A. A. Boettling

ASB-15A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MATERIALS INDEX

GROUPS

INDEX

BASED ON ONE OR MORE

10

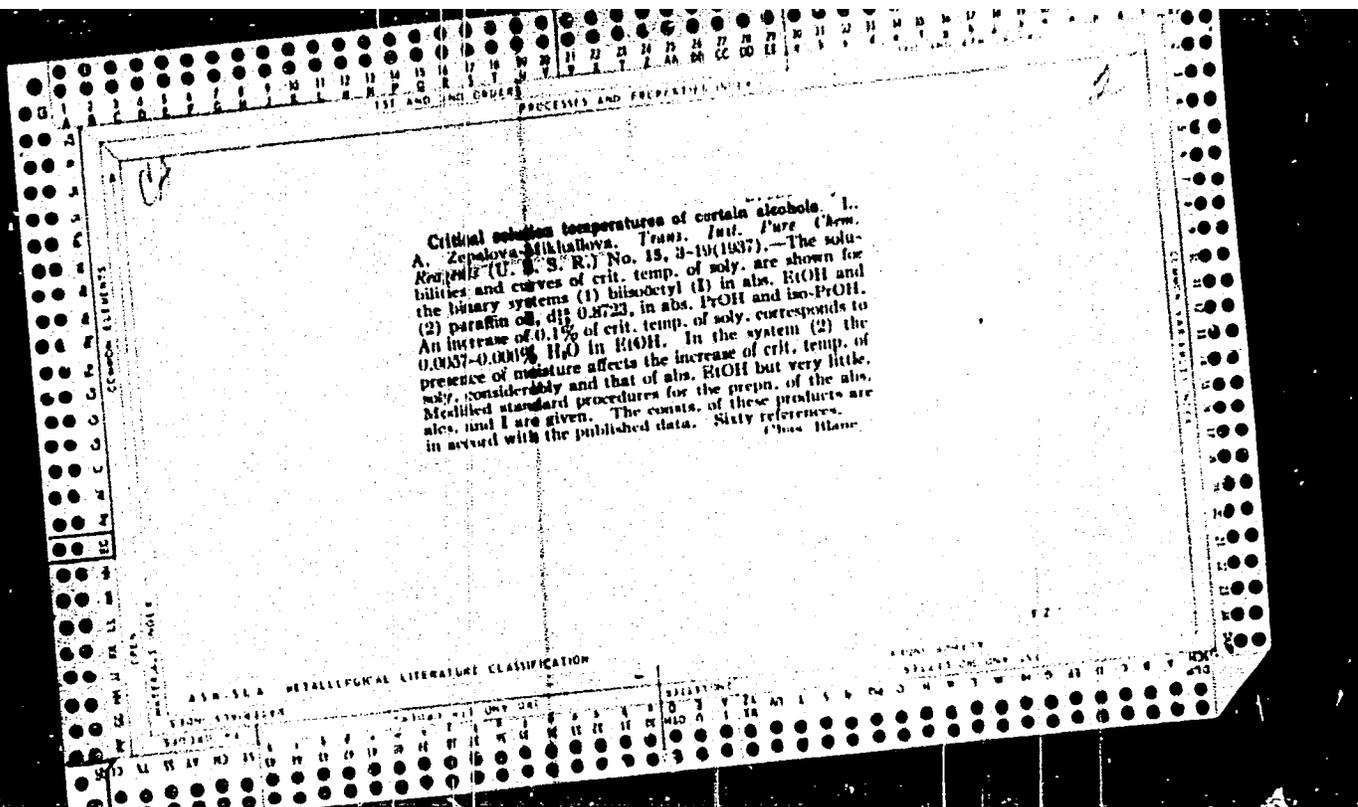
CP

The preparation of nitrobenzene with a maximum specific resistance. I. Zepalova-Mikhailova. *Trava. Inst. Phys. Chem. Moscow* (C. S. S. R.) No. 14, 49-57 (1955). Nitrobenzene (I) with a sp. resistance (ρ) of about 10^{10} ohms per cc. was desired for special purposes in television app. A freshly distd. sample of I having phys. const. as given in the literature had $\rho = 4.20 \times 10^9$ (817 v.) and 9.74×10^9 (65.5 v.); before distn. it had 7.18×10^9 (870 v.) and 3.62×10^9 (98.5 v.). After treatment with Al_2O_3 and drying over P_2O_5 and distn., it had 1.86×10^9 (732 v.) and 1.27×10^9 (133 v.); after treatment with Ag_2O and drying over $CaCl_2$ and distn., 6.4×10^9 (870 v.) and 1.75×10^9 (133 v.); and this last when redist. once more, 0.86×10^9 (1020 v.) and 4.34×10^9 (199.5 v.).

When I was steam-distd. in the presence of $N NaOH$ the sample of I obtained had $\rho 10^9$. However, when $C_6H_5NO_2$ is absent, the passage of an elec. current through I rapidly increased ρ . At 18° , ρ varied from 2.27×10^9 (1366.5 v.) to 2.73×10^9 (91.25 v.). When I was partially frozen, the liquid portion had a higher ρ than the solid (1.15×10^9 and 0.180×10^9 at 1197 v.). On standing for more than 4 days, ρ fell to as low as 10^9 . From I prepd. from PhI under mild conditions (30°, excess H_2SO_4 , 98%), theoretical quantity HNO_3 the numerous samples obtained by various methods of purification were always unstable in that ρ decreased on storage. The use of different types of glass in the app. for the prep. did not solve the difficulty. I prepd. from $p-NO_2C_6H_4NH_2$ in boiling $AcOH$, contg. $AcONa$ equiv. to H_2SO_4 , formed by the soln. of $CuSO_4$, had $\rho = 1.00 \times 10^9$ (81.7 v.), 1.95×10^9 (473 v.) and 1.30×10^9 (137 B v.). The ρ of this product also decreased on standing.

Lewis W. Burr

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



1ST AND 2ND SERIES PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES MORE

2

u

Ebulliometric investigation of pure liquids. *In Zapiski vuzov, Mikhailovsk.* *Trans. Inst. Pure Chem. Respenit* (U. S. S. R.) No. 16, 51-73 (1939); *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1939, No. 3, 70-1. —By detg. in a Swietoslawski ebullioscope Δt (difference between the b. p. and the condensation temp.) which characterizes the degree of purity of a substance *l.* —M. proved the limiting purity, V , (degree of purity on the Swietoslawski scale) of methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl and isobutyl alcs., acetone and CaH_2Br . This const. of propyl, isopropyl and butyl alcs. were identical with those obtained by Timmermans. The d_4^{20} (in g/cm^3) of the limiting-pure EtOH was 0.78337; the values obtained by Mendeleev and Doroshevskii are erroneous. The d_s of methyl and isobutyl alcs. were slightly different from those of Timmermans. The ebulliometric const. were very sensitive to the presence of smallest amts. of impurities. The technique of ebullimetry is described, and const. of the synthesized limiting-pure liquids and methods of their synthesis are given. W. R. Henn

COMMON VALUES MORE

MATERIALS MORE

ASB-35A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

E-ET-35A-35000

100000	90000	80000	70000	60000	50000	40000	30000	20000	10000	00000
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K

117 AND 210 CODES

140 AND 4TH CODES

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

Electrolytic reduction of acetylpropyl alcohol. H. P. Krshov and L. A. Zepakova-Mikhailova. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 16, 383-7(1943).—Electrolytic reduction of acetylpropyl alc. in H₂SO₄ soln. with Cd or Cd-treated cathode is capable of yielding over 80% of pure AmOH, under conditions of 0.1 amp./sq. cm., 38-42° and 10% acid concn. The process appears to be superior to Clemmensen reduction. O. M. Kuschapoff

ASSOCIATED METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

117 AND 210 CODES

140 AND 4TH CODES

117 AND 210 CODES

140 AND 4TH CODES

ZEPCHLA, W.

"Influence of Low Temperatures on the Development of Yeast." p. 150, (Roczniki Nauk
ROLNICZYCH. SERIA A-ROSLINNA, Vol. 66, no. 3, 1953, Warsaw, Poland).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, Lib of Congress, Vol 2, no 10 Oct. 1953, Uncl.

ZEPPE, M. D.

USSR/ Physics - Spectral analysis

Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 24/62

Authors : Zepe, M. D.

Title : Connection between combined diffusion spectra and electron spectra of molecules

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/6, 684-685, Nov-Dec 1954

Abstract : The mathematical procedure, the formulas and functions, necessary for the determination of the bond between the spectra of combined diffusion and the electron spectra of molecules are explained. The adoption of linear approximations in the calculations is discussed.

Institution : Acad. of So., Latv. SSR, Physics Inst.

Submitted :

ZEPĒ, Milda; FELDHUNE, A., red.; ZUKOVSKA, A., tekhn. red.

[Cosmic rays] Kosmiskie stari. Rīga, Latvijas PSR. Zinatņu
akademijas izdevniecība, 1957. 77 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Cosmic rays)

AUTHORS: Gorbacheva, I. N., Lerner, M. I., 79-12-35/43
Zapesochnaya, G. G., Varnakova, L. P.,
Preobrazhenskiy, N. A.

TITLE: Investigations in the Field of the Synthesis of the
Alkaloid Magnolamine (Issledovaniye v oblasti sinteza alkaloida
Magnolamina).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 12,
pp. 3353-3357 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the basis of the investigations conducted by the
authors, the formula I was proposed for magnolamine in this
paper. By a complete synthesis it was possible to establish
the structure of this alkaloid definitively. In the present
investigation it was succeeded to produce the basic inter-
mediate product of the synthesis of the dimethylether of
magnolamine. By means of a condensation of the dichlorine
anhydride of the 3,4 - dimethyloxy - 4,6 - dicarboxymethyl
diphenylether (formula II) with - (3 - methoxy - 4 -
benzyloxy) - phenylethylamine (formula III) the diamide
was obtained (formula IV) the simultaneous closing of the
two isoquinoline rings lead to the dichloric hydrate of the
3,4 - dimethoxy - 4",6' - [bi - (6 - methoxy - 7 - benzyl-

Card 1/2

Investigations in the Field of the Synthesis of the Alkaloid Magnolamine 79-12-35/43

oxi) - 3,4 dihydro - isoquinolyle] - dimethylphenylether (formula V). A further hydration, a methylation and a removal of the benzyl residua must lead to the dioxymethyl-ether of the magnolamine. The 3,4 - dimethoxy - 4',6 - dicarboxymethyldiphenylether (formula II) was produced by two methods. The further reaction process is represented by the formulae VI, VII, VIII, and IX. From this it appears, that a basic intermediate product of the synthesis of the dimethylether of the alkaloid magnolamine has been synthesized. There are 6 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology (Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii).

SUBMITTED: August 21, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Magnolamine - Synthesis 2. Alkaloids - Synthesis

BC 217

1st AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSED AND PROPERTIA INDEX

Radioactive substances isolated from the urine of 6-year-old girl, F. Zepher, and M. Dobrovolskaja-Zavadskaja (Genet. med. Soc. Biol., 1960, 22: 72-76).—The urinary extract antagonizes the action of chorionic gonadotropin in immature male or female rats but not that of testosterone in spayed adult rats. P. C. W.

AIM-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION	SYMBOLS	ALPHABETIC	NUMERIC	ALPHANUMERIC	OTHER
AI	1	2	3	4	5
AM	6	7	8	9	10
AS	11	12	13	14	15
AT	16	17	18	19	20
AW	21	22	23	24	25
AX	26	27	28	29	30
AY	31	32	33	34	35
AZ	36	37	38	39	40
BA	41	42	43	44	45
BB	46	47	48	49	50
BC	51	52	53	54	55
BD	56	57	58	59	60
BE	61	62	63	64	65
BF	66	67	68	69	70
BG	71	72	73	74	75
BH	76	77	78	79	80
BI	81	82	83	84	85
BJ	86	87	88	89	90
BK	91	92	93	94	95
BL	96	97	98	99	100

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC **A4**

Prostate cells of rat in sexual function. P. Zelenka and N. Dobrovolcova-Zavadakova (*Comp. rend. Soc. Biol.* 1940, 124, 87-89).—An extract from the urine of a 4-year-old girl, probably of placental origin (cf. A. 1941; III, 871), when injected during 39 days reduced the growth of young rats. A similar extract from the urine of an 8-year-old girl had no effect. P. C. W.

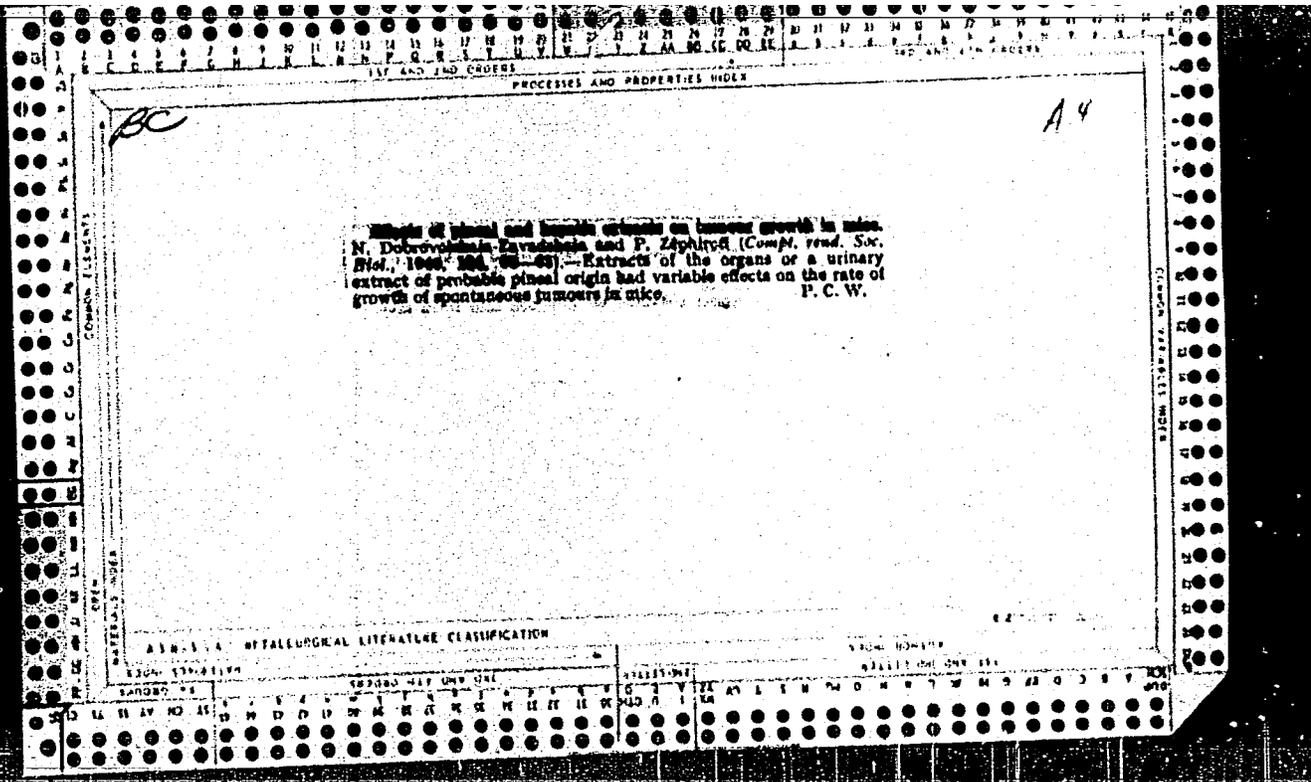
COMMON ELEMENTS

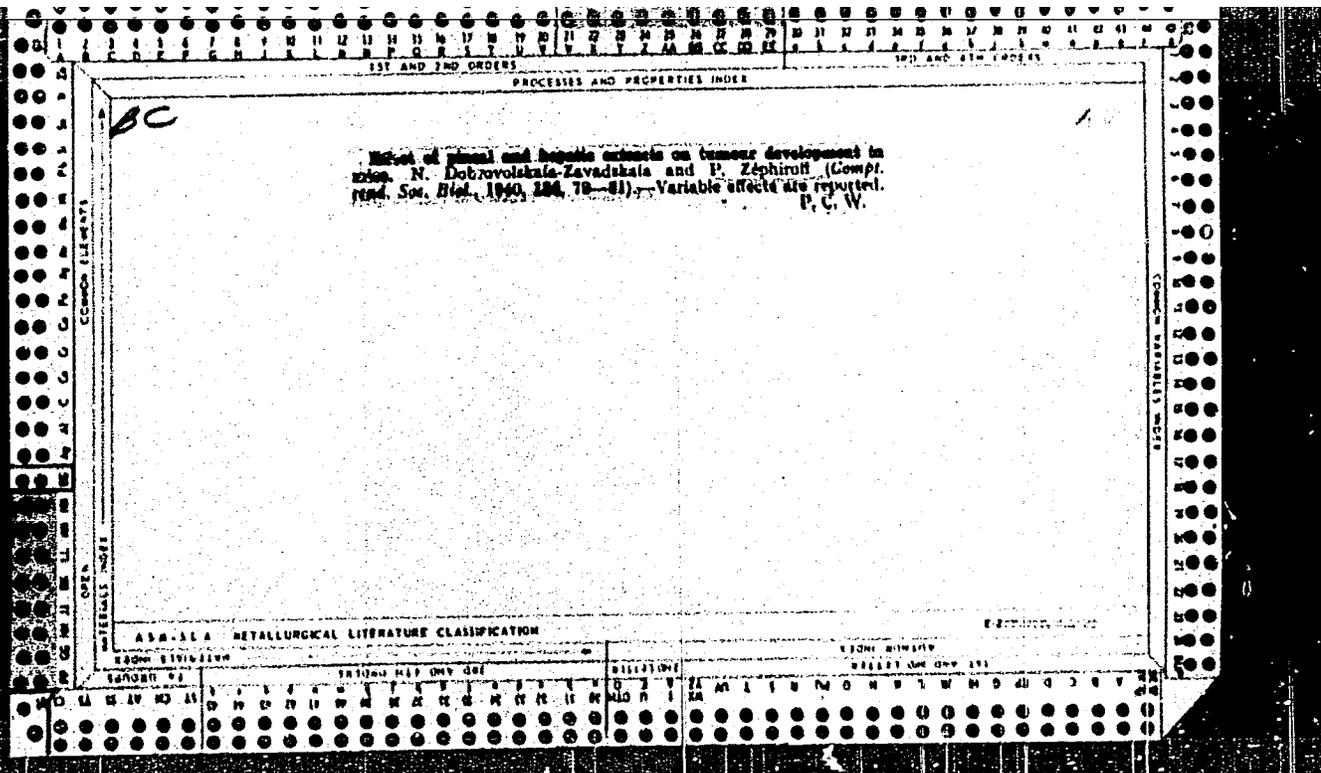
MATERIALS INDEX

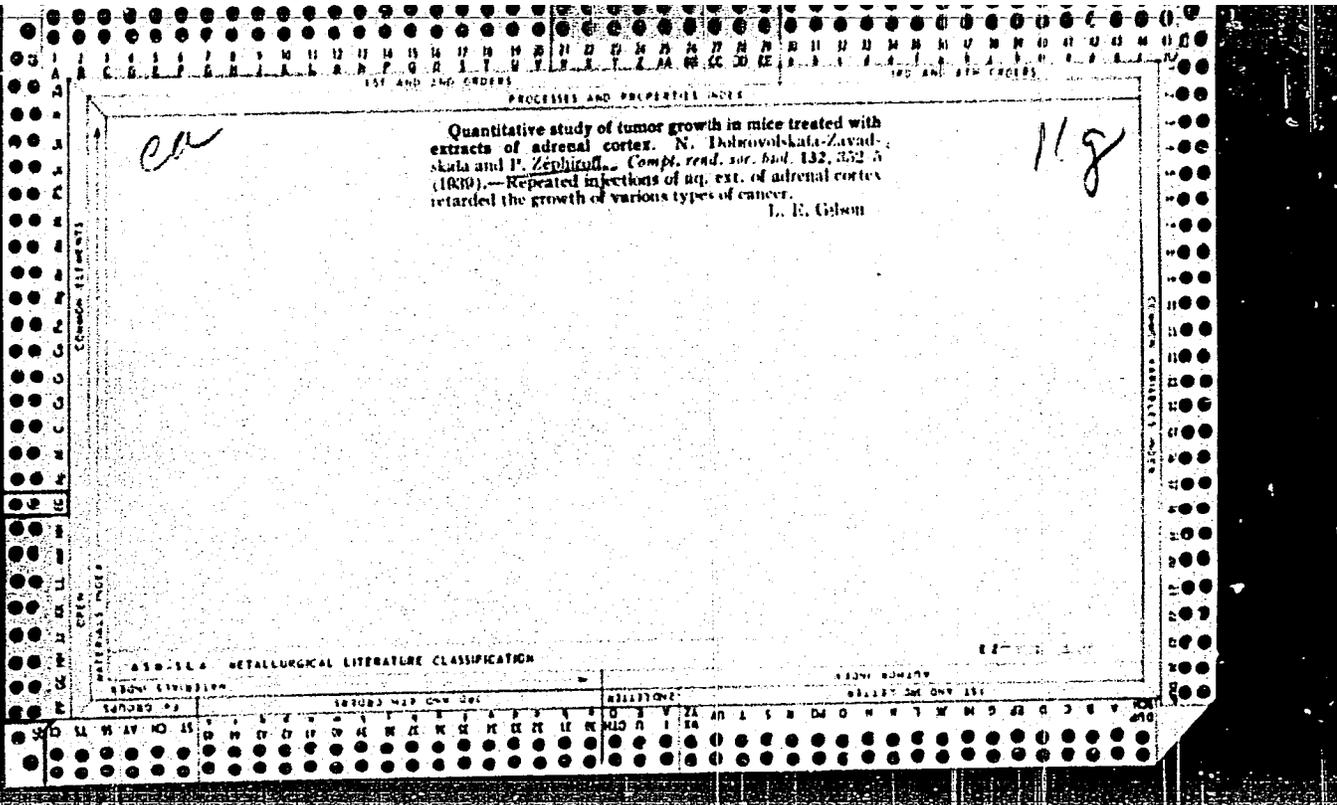
ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

INDEXING

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100







ZEPIC, J.

Interlocking capacity of the switches of a low-tension and alternating-current motor, with special regard to contactors with silver contact. In French and Slovenian. p. a19.

Periodical: ELEKTROTEHNIŠKI VESTNIK

Vol. 26, no. 7/8, 1958.

TECHNOLOGY

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC

Vol. 8, No. 4
April 1959, Uncl.

ZEPIC, V.

"The World Power Conference; its work during the session in Belgrade, June 1957."

p. 259 (Energija) Vol. 6, no. 9/10, Sept./Oct. 1957
Zagreb, Yugoslavia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

ZEPIC, Vladimir

Forty years of the activities of the World Power Conference.
Elektroprivreda 17 no.7/8:315-317 J1-Ag '64.

8(6)

YUG/3-59-1-15/26

AUTHOR: Žepić, V., Engineer, Professor

TITLE: Visit of Mr. William L Newmeyer, Expert from American Technical Aid, to the Yugoslavian Public Electricity Supply (Poseta G. Williama L. Newmeyera, stručnjaka američke tehničke pomoći jugoslovenskoj elektroprivredi)

PERIODICAL: Elektroprivreda, 1959, Nr 1, pp 39 - 40 (YUG)

ABSTRACT: The article discusses the visit of Mr. Newmeyer, and gives a brief summary of the problems he discussed.

Card 1/1

ZEPIC, Vladimir, prof. inz.

Size and importance of the hydroelectric power plant "Split."
Tesla 9 no.3:7-10 '62.

1. Zajednica elektroprivrednih poduzeca Hrvatske, Zagreb,
Proleterskih brigada 37.

ZEPIC, Vladimir, prof. inz.

Prof. Dr. Eng. Milan Vidmar; obituary. Energija Hrv 11 no.9/10:
281-282 no.9/10:281-282 '62.

1. Clan Urednickog odbora, "Energija".

ADAMSKI, Czesław, doc. dr inż.; ZIOLKOWSKI, Stanisław, inż.; ZEP
Ireneusz, mgr inż.

Influence of the melting technology on the mechanical
properties and structure of special Cu54Mn4Fe11Sn11Zn bronze.
Przeł odlew 13 no. 12:328-332 D '63.

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

ZEPKOVA G. A.
CA

11A

Concentration of vitamin C in certain plant species of central Asia. G. A. Zepkova. *Compl. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.* 48, 655-8 (1945) (in English).—Altitude and light effects on various plant species were studied. Of the wild alpine species of plants, Rosaceae and Papilionaceae contain the greatest amt. of vitamin C (I). As their habitats extd. to higher altitudes, *Rosa alberti* and *Madicago tianschanica* showed a gradual increase in the content of I. During fruitification, the leaves of *Rosa* spp. and *Malus pumila* contained very little I; this indicates a migration of I from the leaves to the fruits; thus the fruits should be harvested when fully ripe. The content of I fluctuates during the day, being a max. around noontime. The fruits should be dried in the shade since sun radiation decomposes ascorbic acid. H. M. Kascher

Cent. Asian State Univ.

A.S.B.-S.L.A. DETALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS

ZEPLYAYEV, P.P.

"Similitude Properties of Electric Circuits with Constant Parameters,"

Dok. AN, 30, No. 4, 1941. Mbr., Inst. Precision Mechanics and Optics,

Leningrad, -1941-.

POLAND/Pharmacology and Toxicology - Cardiovascular Agents.

V-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 98548

Author : Zera, Edmund; Jagielski, Stanislaw

Inst : -

Title : Restoration of Sinus Rhythms in Patients with Auricular Fibrillation by Means of Quinidine.

Orig Pub : Polski tygod. lekar., 1957, 12, No 23, 867-871

Abstract : Results of treatment with quinidine sulfate (0.6-4 g daily) of 96 patients with auricular fibrillation of various etiology, are reported. Restoration of sinus rhythm was observed in 69 patients (79.3%). Stable sinus rhythm, followed up for 1-3 years, was noted in 40 patients (50%). Indications for use of quinidine in auricular fibrillation are investigated and the possibilities of attaining a stable sinus rhythm with the aid of quinidine are discussed.
-- G.I. Arsen'yev

Card 1/1

ZERA, Edmund; HOFFMAN, Maria; JANIK, Zofia; IIMGRZYNSKA, Krystyna;
KRZYZANOWSKA, Regina

Rehabilitation of myocardial infarction patients under
sanatorial conditions. Pol. tyg. lek. 18 no,34:1264-1267
19 Ag 1963.

1. Z Kardiologicznego Ośrodka Rehabilitacji Pospitalnej w
Sanatorium w Naleczowie i z Kliniki Kardiologii Studium
Doskonalenia Lekarzy w AM w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr
med. Edmund Zera.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT) (REHABILITATION)

ZERA, Edmund; MOJKOWSKA, Halina

Restoration of the sinus rhythm in mitral stenosis following commissurotomy. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 34 no.4:455-460 '64

1. Z Kliniki Kardiologii Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy w Akademi Medycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. E. Zer j. .

ZERA, Edmund; MOJKOWSKA, Halina

Evaluation of therapeutic results in subacute bacterial endocarditis according to data on 140 cases. Polskie arch. med. wewnetrz. 30 no.10:1303-1310 '60.

1. Z Kliniki Kardiologii Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy w Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie i Oddzialu Kardiologicznego Szpitala Miejskiego nr 6 w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. dr med. E. Zera.

(ENDOCARDITIS SUBACUTE BACTERIAL ther)

ZERA, Edmund; HOFFMAN, Maria

Studies on the behavior of glutamic-aceto-exalic transaminase,
aldolase and c-reactive proteins in myocardial infarction.
Polskie arch. med. wewnetrz. 31 no.2:217-225 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Kardiologii Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy A.M. w
Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. E. Zera.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT blood) (TRANSAMINASES blood)
(ALDOLASE blood) (C-REACTIVE PROTEINS blood)

ZERA, Edmund

Cardiac disorders in gastrointestinal diseases. Wiadomosci lek. 7
no.10:509-515 Oct 54.

(HEART, in various diseases,
gastrointestinal dis.)

(GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES, physiology,
heart)

ZERA, Edmund

Headaches in cardiovascular diseases. Wiad. lek. 18 no.19:
1493-1497 1 0 '65.

1. Z Kliniki Kardiologii Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy w
AM w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. E. Zera).

ZECA, E.

Odd. Chorob Ukl., Krazonia, Szpit. Miejskiego Nr. 6, Warszawa
*Wyniki kliniczne leczenia przewlekłej niewydolności krążenia
dieta niskosodowa. Clinical results of a low sodium diet in the
treatment of chronic congestive heart failure POLSK. TYG. LEK.
1953, 8/34 (1161-1169) Graphs 2 Tables 3

The diet, containing 350-500 mg. of sodium and 2000 cal. daily was given
to 72 patients. It was very successful, particularly in serious cases
resistant to routine therapeutic measures. The best results were obtained
in cases of coronary heart disease with myocardial degeneration and
good results in chronic cor pulmonale; they were unsatisfactory in mitral
stenosis. Blood sodium decreased by an average of 23.6 % after this
treatment. The fluid intake should not be limited.

Gibinski - Bytom

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Vol. 8, No. 5, Section VI, May 1954

POLAND

ZERA, Edmund, Prof. Dr., Director of Cardiology Clinic (Klinika Kardiologii), Physicians' Postgraduate Training Program (Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy), AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Warsaw

"Selected Problems of Clinical Aspects of Atrial Arrhythmias."
Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 39, 23 Sep 63,
pp 1455-1459

Abstract: Lecture delivered before Polish Cardiological Society (Polskie Towarzystwo Kardiologiczne) meeting in Lodz. Author notes that atrial arrhythmias, clinically most frequently manifested as premature beat, atrial tachycardia, and atrial flutter or fibrillation, are sometimes difficult to detect and may not involve circulatory difficulties, but mostly do, and it is the consequences of these circulatory disturbances which determine the danger of the illness and the urgency of treatment. He then discusses in detail premature beats, paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia, atrial flutter and atrial fibrillation, their hemodynamics and their determination, and concludes by discussing diagnostic procedures and treatment, with special note of the most recent anti-arrhythmic drugs. There are 14 Western references.

1/1

ZERA, Edmund; KRZYŻANOWSKA, Regina

Symmetric peripheral gangrene consecutive to paroxysmal
ventricular tachycardia. Polski tygod lek 15 no.11:392-395
14 Mr '60.

1. Z Zakładu Kardiologii-Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy A.M. w
Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr med. Edmund Zera.

(TACHYCARDIA compl.)

(GANGRENE etiol.)

ZERA, Edmund; JAGIELSKI, Stanislaw

Studies on restoration of sinus rhythm in auricular fibrillation with the aid of quinidine. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.23:867-871 3 June 57.

1. Z Zakładu Kardiologii Inst. Dosk. i Specj. Kadr Lek. oraz z Oddziału Kardiologicznego Szpitala Miejskiego 6 w Warszawie; kierownik: prof dr. med. Edmund Zera. Adres: Warszawa, ul. Goszczynskiego 1.

(AURICULAR FIBRILLATION, therapy,

quinidine, restoration of auric. fibrill. (Pol))

(QUINIDINE, therapeutic use,

auric. fibrill., restoration of auric. fibrill (Pol))

ZERA, Edmund

In memoriam Msciwój Semerau-Siemianowski. Kardiol. polska
1 no.3-4:13-17 1955.

(OBITUARIES,
Semerau-Siemianowski, Msciwój (Pol))

POLAND

ZERA, Edmund, HOFFMAN, Maria, JANIK, Zofia, ILMURZYNSKA, Krystyna, and KRZYZANOWSKA, Regina; Post-hospital Cardiological Rehabilitation Center (Kardiologiczny Ośrodek Rehabilitacji Pozszpitalnej) at the Sanatorium in Maleczow and Cardiology Clinic (Klinika Kardiologiczna) of the Physicians' Postgraduate Training Program (Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy), AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Warsaw (Director: Prof. Dr. med. Edmund ZERA)

"Rehabilitation of Patients with Myocardial Infarction."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 34, 19 Aug 63, pp 1264-1267

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Authors report on procedures and determinations used to ascertain the effectiveness of sanatorium rehabilitation on patients with a history of myocardial infarction. They found the procedure helpful to patients recovery and determination of capacity for work. Effectiveness of rehabilitation depended more on extent of original injury than on the age, sex, localization, complications during first attack, and number of attacks. 8 refs: 3 Polish, 8 Western.
1/1

ACC NR: AR6027462

SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/66/000/005/B051/B051

AUTHOR: Zeragia, P. K.

TITLE: Solution of ¹⁶boundary problems for a nonlinear hyperbolic differential equation with the generalized Chaplygin method

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 5B247

REF SOURCE: Tr. Tbilissk. un-ta, v. 110, 1965, 145-154

TOPIC TAGS: nonlinear equation, hyperbolic equation, boundary value problem, differential equation

ABSTRACT: Gurs and Koshi problems for the equation $u_{xy} = f(x,y,u,p,q)$, where f does not diminish after the last three arguments, reduce to an integral equation for which the theorem of integral inequality applies. Successive approximations, with a proper choice of the zero point, result in a uniform convergence to the solution of the differential equation. [Translation of abstract] N. Azbelev, Z. Tsalyuk

SUB CODE: 12

Card 1/1

UDC: 517.919

ZERAGIYA, D.P.

Variational theory of nonlinear equations. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR
29 no.2:135-142 Ag '62. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted July 15, 1961.

ZERAGIYA, D.P.

Solution of Dirichlet's problem for certain nonlinear elliptic equations. 9-14 JI '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom V.D. Kupradze.

LEBSADZE, T.N.; NAKASHIZE, G.A.; YELIGULASHVILI, I.A.; TALAKVAIZE, M.V.;
ZERAGIYA, E.M.

Synthesis and electrophysical properties of polymers obtained
by the polycondensation of acetone and 4,4'-diacetyl-p-ter-
phenyl with terephthalaldehyde. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 39
no.1:75-79 JI '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut kibernetiki AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Submitted
February 22, 1965.

ACCESSION NR: AP4038711

S/0251/64/034/001/0003/0010

AUTHOR: Zeragiya, P. K.

TITLE: Solution of a nonlinear integrodifferential equation by the method of upper and lower functions (Presented by Academician V. D. Kupradze on 15 September 1963)

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 34, no. 1, 1964, 3-10

TOPIC TAGS: nonlinear integrodifferential equation, upper function, lower function, initial condition, existence, uniqueness, contracting mapping, integration limit, functional inequality

ABSTRACT: With the help of functional inequalities, under certain assumptions on the functions F and K, the author constructs sequences of upper and lower functions which converge uniformly to the desired solution of the nonlinear integrodifferential equation

$$y''(x) = F \left[x, \lambda \int_a^{\infty} K(x, t, y(t), y'(t)) dt \right] \quad (1)$$

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4038711

in each finite interval $[a, b]$. She wishes to find a function $y(x)$ which is continuous and has continuous first and second derivatives in $[a, b]$, and which satisfies, in this interval, equation (1) and the initial conditions

$$y(a) = \gamma_0, \quad y'(a) = \gamma_0', \quad (2)$$

where $a, b, \gamma_0, \gamma_0'$ are given numbers. A proof of existence of a unique solution for (1) with constant upper limit of integration, for sufficiently small $|\lambda| (b-a)$, with the help of the contracting mapping principle, was given by O. Zhenkhen (O sushchestvovaniy i yedinstvennosti resheniy integro-differentsial'nykh uravneniy. DAN SSSR, t. LXXXVI, No. 2, 1952). Orig. art. has: 9 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Tbilisi State University)

SUBMITTED: 15Sep63

DATE ACQ: 04Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ZERAGIYA, P.K.

Solving a basic boundary problem for a system of differential equations of the parabolic type of Chaplygin's method. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 26 no.3:257-264 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Stalina. Predstavleno akademikom V.D.Kupradze.

(Differential equations)

ZERAGIYA, P.K.

Solution of boundary value problems for parabolic type equations by the method of potentials. Soob.AN Gruz. SSR 15 no.9:569-573 '54. (MIRA 8:9)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Stalina. Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom Akademii V.D.Kupradze. (Differential equations, Partial)

L 19430-63 EWT(d)/FCG(w)/BD3 AFFTC/IJP(C)

ACCESSION NR: AR3005385

S/0044/63/000/006/V007/V007

SOURCE: RZh. Matematika, Abs. 6V17

54

AUTHOR: Zeragiya, P. K.TITLE: On the application of Chaplygin's method to the solution of the basic boundary value problem for a single non-linear equation of the parabolic type

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Tbilissk. un-ta, v. 84, 1961(1962), 117-125.

TOPIC TAGS: Chaplygin method, numerical method, non-linear parabolic equation, Lyapunov surface, boundary value problem

TRANSLATION: In region D of an n-dimensional space R bounded by a closed Lyapunov surface S, the author considers a nonlinear differential equation of the parabolic type

$$\sum_{i,j=1}^n a_{i,j}(x,t) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = f(x,t,u). \quad (1)$$

where $x(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$ is a point in space R; t varies over the segment $[0, T]$, the coefficients $a_{i,j}(x,t)$ ($i, j = 1, 2, \dots, n$) are continuous functions in the region

Card 1/2

L 19430-63

ACCESSION NR: AR3005385

$x \in D + S$, $0 \leq t \leq T$, and the quadratic form

$$\sum_{i,j=1}^n a_{ij}t_i t_j$$

is positively defined in the same region. In earlier studies the author applied Chaplygin's method to the solution of nonlinear parabolic equations. The function $f(x, t, u)$ was assumed continuous along with f'_u and $f''_u > 0$ for $x \in D + S$, $0 \leq t \leq T$

and $-\infty < u < +\infty$. In the present study he establishes the basic differential inequalities and proves the existence and singularity of the solution of the basic boundary problem for equation (1) with the following assumptions: $f(x, t, u)$ is continuous in the region $x \in D + S$, $0 \leq t \leq T$, $-\infty < u < +\infty$; $f(x, t, u)$ is a monotonically increasing function of u , i.e., if $u_1 \leq u_2$, then $f(x, t, u_1) \leq f(x, t, u_2)$. M.

Aleksidze.

DATE ACQ: 24Jul63

SUB CODE: LSA

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6027463

SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/66,000/005/B051/B051

AUTHOR: Zeragiya, P. K.

TITLE: Solution of a hybrid problem for a nonlinear hyperbolic equation with a generalized Chaplygin method

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 5B248

REF SOURCE: Tr. Tbilissk. un-ta, v. 110, 1965, 155-162

TOPIC TAGS: hyperbolic equation, nonlinear equation, approximation method, integral relation

ABSTRACT: The Chaplygin approximation method, based on the theorem of integral inequality, is proposed for solution of the equation $u_{xy} = f(x,y,u)$ ($\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} > 0$) with conditions $u(x,y)|_{y=y_0} = 0$, $u(x,y)|_L = 0$ on the characteristic y_0 and curve L .

[Translation of abstract] N. Azbelev, Z. Tsalyuk

SUB CODE: 12

Card 1/1

UDC: 517.919

ZERAGIYA, P.K.

Academician S.A. Chaplygin's method for solving basic boundary problems for nonlinear differential equations of the parabolic type. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 17 no.2:103-109 '56. (MLBA 9:8)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Stalina. Predstavleno deystvitel'nyy chlenom Akademii V.D. Kupradze.
(Differential equations)

ZHRAGIYA, P.K.

Boundary value problems for certain nonlinear parabolic equations,
Trudy Mat. inst. AN Gruz. SSR 24:195-221 '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(Differential equations, Partial)

ZERAGIYA, P. K. Doc: Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) ^{"uncertain"} ~~Some~~ Problems of
the Theory of Parabolic-Type Equations". Tbilisi, 1957. 7/ pp 21 cm.
(Tbilisi State ^{Univ} ~~Inst~~ in I. V. Stalin), 200 copies (KL, 17-57, 94)

ZERAGIYA, P.K.

Using S.A.Chaplygin's method to find the approximate solution of
a nonlinear parabolic equation. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 13 no.6:647-654
Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I.V.Stalina.
Predstavleno akademikom V.D.Kupradze.
(Differential equations, Partial)

697. თეზისები გეომეტრიის შესახებ. თბილისი: საქართველოს სახელმწიფო უნივერსიტეტი, 1952, 116 ს.
 გეომეტრიის საფუძვლები, 1952, 261 ბ.

Александрия Георгий Нис-
 торович. Некоторые граничные зада-
 чи линейного сопряжения и сопряжен-
 ные негетральные уравнения особого
 вида. 1952, 126 с.
 Заг. 1952, 30.12.

698. ვახტანგის ძე ჯაფარიძის
 ძეგლები. თბილისი: საქართველოს
 სახელმწიფო უნივერსიტეტი, 1953, 106 ს.
 გეომეტრიის საფუძვლები, 1953, 106 ს.

Ваштангидзе Михаил Огу-
 лья уруны теа. 1953, 106 с.
 Заг. 1953, 19.9.

699. ვახტანგის ძე ჯაფარიძის
 ძეგლები. თბილისი: საქართველოს
 სახელმწიფო უნივერსიტეტი, 1952, 69 ს.
 გეომეტრიის საფუძვლები, 1952, 69 ს.

Габриэля Огар Джафарович.
 Сопреженные двойные метрики и сопр-
 яженные особые граничные условия.
 Риск. Сопреж. 1952, 69 с.
 Заг. 1953, 10.10.

700. ვახტანგის ძე ჯაფარიძის
 ძეგლები. თბილისი: საქართველოს
 სახელმწიფო უნივერსიტეტი, 1952, 69 ს.
 გეომეტრიის საფუძვლები, 1952, 69 ს.

Зераян Поликарп Константи-
 танович. Об интегрировании полей
 гравитационного уравнения. 1937 (Тр. мат.-
 математ. Физ.-мех. ФАН, т. 8, 1940).
 Заг. 1937, 23.6.

701. ვახტანგის ძე ჯაფარიძის
 ძეგლები. თბილისი: საქართველოს
 სახელმწიფო უნივერსიტეტი, 1952, 39 ს.
 გეომეტრიის საფუძვლები, 1952, 39 ს.

Def. at
Tbilisi State U.

632
Dissertation for degree of
Candidate Mathematical Sciences

SERAFIMOV, K.; ZERAJIC, D.; PEEV, A.

A case of secondary echinococcosis of the spleen. Acta chir. Iugosl.
9 no.1:74-79 '61.

1. Hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Skopju (Upravnik prof.
dr B. Dragojevic).
(ECHINOCOCCOSIS case reports) (SPLEEN dis)

SERAFIMOV, K.; ZERAJIC, D.

Mucocele of the appendix (apropos of one of our cases) Acta chir.
iugosl. 8(9) no.2:142-147 '61.

1. Hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Skopju (Upravnik prof.
dr B. Pragojevic)

(APPENDIX diseases)

ZERAVICA, M., inq.

The international study group on lead and zinc. Rudar glasnik no.3:
83-84 '62.

1. Savezni zavod za privredno planiranje, Beograd.

DIZDAR, Vojno, inz.; BULJAN, Vladimir, inz.; KNEZEVIC, Ljubica;
MIRKOV, Kornelije, inz.; NIKOLIC, Branka; PANJKOVIC, Vasilije;
RADOVANOVIC, Predrag, inz.; RAJNER, Ernest, inz.;
STOKRPA, Dragic; SURIC, Stjepan, inz.; ZERAVICA, Marko, inz.

Development of the chemical industry in Yugoslavia.
Alm hem ind 51-196 '62.

CA

28

A report of the 10th International Commission for Uniform Methods of Sugar Analyses in Brussels in 1940.
F. W. Zerban. *Listy Cukrovar.* 66, 49-51 (1949).
Frank Stursh

BC

A-3

Comparative microscopic tests of anabasine and related compounds; its purification and some physical constants. M. S. ZERNER, M. T. QUINN, and M. L. WELLS (Microchem., 1937, 21, 171-179). Reactions of anabasine with alkaloid reagents are described. n, d, and [α]_D for the impure material are recorded. J. S. A.

238-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED

APR 1968

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

MICHEJDA, Jan, doc. dr; KASPRZAK, Leokadia, M.Sc.; OBUCHOWICZ,
Ludwik, dr; ZERBE, Teresa, M.Sc.

Respiratory metabolism in the snail, *Helix pomatia*.
Pt. 3. Sciences biol Biul Poznan no.4:115-134 '64.

1. Department of Animal Physiology, A. Mickiewicz University,
Poznan.

OBUCHOWICZ, Ludwik, dr.; ZERBE, Teresa, mgr

Cytochrome C oxidase activity in hepatopancreas of the snail
Viviparus viviparus L. Sciences biol Biol Poznan no.3:39-46
'62.

1. Department of Animal Physiology, Adam Mickiewicz University,
Poznan.

ZERBINO, D.D. (Chernovitsy, Universitetskaya ul., 12, kv.9)

Senile changes in the efferent lymphatic vessels. Arkh. anat. gist.
embr. 39 no. 10:37-42 0 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. -- prof. N.M. Shinkerman)
Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LYMPHATICS) (AGING)

ZERBINO, D.D. (Chernovtsy)

Changes in the lymphatic system in chronic blood circulation
insufficiency. Arkh. pat. 27 no.9:11-16 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (sav.- prof. N.M. Shinkerman)
Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Submitted December 25, 1963.

ZERBINO, D.D.

Rare case of hernia of the diaphragm. Vrach.delo no.6:635-637
Jo '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Kafedra topograficheskoy anatomii i iperativnoy khirurgii
(zav. - dots. N.P. Novikov) Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DIAPHRAGM--HERNIA)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Pathological. 3
Lymphatic System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 35987

Author : Zerbino, D. D.

Inst : Not given

Title : Concerning the Perivascular Lymphatic Vessels.

Orig Pub : Arkhiv. anatomii, histol. i embriologii, 1957, 34, No. 5
35-39.

Abstract : The perivascular lymphatic vessels (PLV) of the liver (20), lung (11), diaphragm (14), and testicles (35) in the fetus, newborn, children and adults were studied on microscopic sections after the injection of the Jerome and Spehand' mass or on histological specimens. A difference of forms of PLV in various organs were discovered. Around the large branches of the portal vein and the portal artery, PLV are arranged

Card 1/2

~~ZERBINO, D.D.~~

ZERBINO, D.D. (Chernovitsy, ul. Fed'kovicha, d.19, kv.1)

Perivascular lymph vessels. Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 34 no.5:35-39
S-0 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - dots. N.P.Novikov) Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LYMPHATIC VESSELS, anat. and histol.
perivasc.)
(BLOOD VESSELS, anat. and histol.
perivasc. lymphatic vessels)

ZERBINO, D.D.

Method for studying the valves of the lymphatic vessels [with summary in English]. *Biul. eksp. biol. i med.* 45 no.2:125-126 F '58

(MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - dots. N.P. Novikov) Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dots. M.M. Kovalev)

(LYMPHATIC VESSELS, anatomy and histology,
valves, methods of investigation (Rus))

ZERBINO, D. D.

"The intraorganic lymphatic systems of the ovary, adnexa, membranes, and seminal vesicle." Kiev Order of Labor Medical Inst imeni Academician A. A. Gogomolets. Kiev, 1956. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

So: Knizhaya letopis', No. 16, 1956

MALYKIN, R.J.; KSANFOPULO, Z.A.; BRUJEVIC, T.S.; ZERCALOVA, G.Z.

Role of the nervous system in the pathogenesis of eczema and neuro-
dermatitis. Cesk.derm. 26 no.6:213-214 June 51. (CIME 21:1)

PANKRATOV, A.V.; ZERCHENINOV, A.N.; TALAKIN, O.G.; SOKOLOV, O.M.;
KNYAZEVA, N.A.

Standard enthalpy of the formation of an active isomer of
difluorodiazine. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.6:1399-1401 Je '63.
(Diazine) (Heat of formation) (MIRA 16:7)

ZERCHANINOV, I.K.

Hydrogeology in the Volga Valley portion of Saratov and Stalingrad Provinces. Geol. nefti i gaza no.1:30-36 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nefte-gazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Saratov Province--Water, Underground)
(Stalingrad Province--Water, Underground)